deciring. We believe in the year presence of Christ in the Eucharist, under the paperament of a district that he arises are not controlled the control of th

NEW YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1845.

the horizons and that smoog the various signs which are seen Jn these times. I can discovar the return of these seen Jn these times, I can discovar the return of these seen Jn these times, I can discovar the return of the seen Jn these discovers the return of the seen Jn the bod, poured out for every man, december of the letter the promise we read in St. John's gaspel. Turn to St. Paults first. Episile to the Corinkhans, 19th chapter, 19th verse. "I speak as to wise men, judge ye what I say. The challes of benediction which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? My Catholic brethren, I sak you, is not the shalloe we bless every morning on our alter the blood of Christ? My Catholic brethren, I sak you, is not the shalloe we bless every morning on our alter the blood of Christ? My Catholic brethren, I sak you, is not the shalloe we bless every morning on our alter the blood of Christ? My Catholic brethren, I sak you, is not the shalloe we bless every morning on our slite the blood of Christ? My Catholic brethren, I sak you, is not the shallow and the shallow of the contrast of the body of Christ? Where is the individual who can say, without any heiststion, yes? No, no: a something must be added, but without that something, it cannot be admitted, because it would be contrary to the strickes of the Church of England, or some tent transmitted from a period within the last 300 years. Fancy to yourselves that the populit, and saked you did you believe that the bread brooks of Christen and the blaze for atherence to this life giving doctrine. Then it say to you, come beach to this church, where an explicit answer can be given. Luten to the declaration of the Apostle in the Hitch chapter of lat Corinthians. "For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, that the Lord Jesus, the same sight on which he was berayed, took bread, and when he had given thanks he browned it, and it had been been been to this church, where an explicit annual where the seen should be supprehended by fai

another that it sprung from a white have, another that the world was raised on the back of an elephant. These were the opinious of these who had no Bhie. In more recent times, it was said that this world existed in a gloomy atmosphere, which the wind had dispelled; and that the wind, alterwards, become so enamored of its creation as to produce life and love. This is the language of those who wish to bewilder their hearters when they have nothing to say, or de not understand what they are talking about. Thus it was with one who lived in gospel times—one who said that religion would have been the greatest blessing ever bestowed on mu life has been only true; yet this individual would never study expensed that this earth was a spliner struck from life has been only true; yet this individual would never study expensed that this earth was a spliner struck from his will alway be not the statement of this samp y some wandering comet. If this was the case, another splinter might have been eituak in the like way, which would destroy the former. But let us new look to the Bible for the more original and true statement of this thing. This book carries us back to the eternity of the Lord God Almighty. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," thus showing that the whole sprung from his will and power. The divine historian wrote these particulars for the edification of men; and if we sook to the narrative, he first shows in wast condition the earth was found—it was a splined from the sea, who have a subject to the state of the edification of men; and if we sook to the narrative, he first shows in what condition the earth was found—it was a spline to show the state of the state

the extraordinary likeness of McCurry, the murderer of Paul Roux, not only from the resemblance of the picture itself, but the extraordinary despatch with which it was performed. The news of his arrest did not arrive before McCurry appeared in the Herald as natural as life.

Calvert.

Washington.

morning, the my name has, within a few days past, been published in your journal as a candidate for the office of Navy Agent, at New didate for the office of Navy Agent, at New York. I take the earliest opportunity to state, through the same medium, that I am not, have, not been, and will not be such candidate. I do not want and will not take the office. There are those who both deserve and need it more than I do, and are better qualified both by experience and education to discharge its duties.

You will oblige me by inserting this note in the Herald.

I am, yours respectfully,

HENRY C. MURPHY.

Williamstown, Mass. [Correspondence of the Herald.] WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 20, 1845.

An Elopement-Immense Excitement.

Jas. Gondon Bennert, Esq.:—

The peace and tranquillity of this pleasant little village of the mountains were much disturbed and village of the mountains were much disturbed and interrupted by the sudden disappearance of a fair and interesting young lady of this place and a notorious young roue of the city of New York, the son of an eminent member of the bar.

He arrived here on Saturday morning, and on

Sunday, "At the cooling hour,"

he left, with the object of his soul's idelatry, for parts unknown. (They were seen in Troy on Monday morning.) Every one is astounded. The young lady has been reported for the last two years to be engaged to a Custom House officer of your city. An revoir.

The Railway Manta in England.

Under this caption, in the Herald of the 21st instant, you copy an article from Wilmer's Smith's Times of the 16th December, which appears to me to be prophetic of what is likely to transpire in this country; as there is a striking similarity in the causes mentioned there and those actually in operation here, and, I think, we may look, in due time, for like results. One cause mentioned is the increased productiveness of their roads. Look at our railways all over this country, and the files of your paper will bear record to the same thing here. It is said, "Competing lines for a length of time were discountenanced by the government." So in this State. "Rejoleing, however, in their monopoly, so arrogant did many of the established lines become—so little did they deem it necessary to study the convenience or the accommodation of the public—so insolent were they under reproof—and so anxious to screw the last peany out of their customers, that government at length tardily interfered and placed some limits to their cupidity." Yourself, Mr. Editor, and such of your readers as "are travelled," will be at no lose to apply this language to existing roads in this country, and especially on the great line in this State between Albany and Buffalo. And, what is singular enough, a movement has been for some time on foot, and in a few days petitions will be circulated all over the State, asking the Legislature to adopt this line of roads. Knowing this fact, the coincidence struck me as being the more forcible; and the causes which originated the movement are almost exactly identical with those previously existing in England—as you will see by a letter I addressed to Mr. Corning, a President of one of these roads, on the 24th December last, which I will turnish you so soon as I can have a copy made. I only allude to this subject as one of the signs of the times, marking the progress of society and the mutations of the age in which we live; and it will be well if the managers of these various compa

Tries for maintaining a Nutannee.—George Sanger was tried upon an indictment for maintaining a nuisance at No 52 Hammend street, in the shape of a soap factory, where putrid and offensive matter is beiled, the smell from which is greatly offensive to the inhabitants of the vicinity, and detrimental to their health.

The prosecution proved that the establishment was a nuisance from the odors arising from the manufactory.

The defence maintained that the establishment was carried on in the usual mainer, but with great regard to cleanlines—that a ventilator had been introduced at the top of the premises, and a private sewer constructed to carry off the waste lye. They also contended that they had a right to carry on the factory, inasmuch as it had been occupied for the same purpose for seventeen years, and that the smell, although not particularly agreeable, was not at all deliterious to health. They produced a creat number of witusease to prove that no putrid maiter was used in the manufactory, and that every means was taken to keep it as clean as possible.

J. W. Gerard and J. M. Platt, Esqus, for defence.

The case occupied the attention of the court and jury till quarter past a colock; but, without submitting it to the jury, the court adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

Harlem Police.

First Night of the New Police at Harlen-Daring Burglasies—Two Stores Entered, and a Third one Therefore, and Marsh, a private cilizen, were returning from they saw three mea, but supposing them to be residents of the town, they took no further notice of them. But, lo ! to their extensiment, next morning they found that the store of William Boylen & Co., corner of 125th street and 3d avenue had been burglariously entered through a window, the drawer ransacked of its contents, and several boxes of principe segars taken. Again, further information reached them that the store of John Raynor, corner of 120th street and 3d avenue had been burglariously endered through a window, the drawer ransacked of its contents, and several boxes of principe segars taken. Again, further information reached them that the store of John Raynor, corner of 120th street and 3d svenue, had also been entered, by displacing the shutter of the door, and cutting two paness of glass out; and, siter taking the money drawer, and two bunches of segars, the burglars left for New York, as the money drawer was found six hundred feet from the stere, with a five penny piece in it to reward the finder. The store of Miller and Seamen was also threatened, but as "Napoleon," their most faithful and efficient sergeant of the old police system, gave one or two paw-wows, the burglars thought most proper to decamp, without pocketing any segars or money, which appears to be, thus far, their only policy in entering other peoples' stores. Jehn Green hears the Harlem Police had not yet organized themselves to patrol the streets at night; but he wonders why not. Is not their revy going on?

Court Calendar—This Day.

CIRCUIT GODRY.—NOS. 8, 40, 59, 92, 84, 95, 96, 97, 98, 27, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102.
COMMON PLEAS.—NOS. 21, 16, 18, 28, 32, 34, 35, 36, 130, 37.